

## WETS NOW PREDICT A GAIN OF 30 TO 100 SEATS IN CONGRESS

Party Leaders Interpret  
Primary Results as Dry  
Law Reaction.

## WIDESPREAD PROTEST

Volstead Act's Opponents  
Plan Substitute to  
Satisfy Public.

## FOR WINES AND BEERS

Taxation Program to Meet  
Moral Necessities of Na-  
tional Situation.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau.  
Washington, D. C., April 15.—Party leaders and members of Congress interpret the results of recent Congressional primaries and local elections as reflecting dissatisfaction with the prohibition policy of the Government.

In these districts the vote was about equally divided between urban and rural communities. In attempting to explain the indicated protest against the dry law after two years of experiment, prohibition leaders point to the fact that the results in New York and Illinois were dictated by the dominance of city voters over those of an agricultural character.

### Different Viewpoint Taken.

The "wets" naturally assert that the apparent endorsement of their protest against the "dry" law was due to reversal of sentiment in the farming sections of the three Congressional districts, or the normal majorities would have been maintained. Both sides will undoubtedly continue their dispute in this respect without making the slightest impression on each other.

Party leaders who are still studying returns from the Congressional districts as well as the results in local elections in various parts of the country, concur in the opinion that there exists widespread dissatisfaction for a wide range of reasons with the prohibition law.

They are not convinced, however, that the time has come for a test to determine the exact extent of the dissatisfaction or for any change in policy on the part of either party regarding the matter. They concede the probability of the injection of the "wet" and "dry" issue into many of the contests for the Senate and House.

These will be treated as independent ventures and left to individual candidates to fight out without interference from the party managers one way or the other.

If the "wets" should increase their representation in either or both houses of Congress the party will be compelled to take cognizance of the matter. As long as the "drys" maintain the advantage they have in both houses the managers of both parties will throw the balance of their influence with them.

### Wet and Dry Issue Expected.

There is little question that the "wet" and "dry" issue will play a prominent part in the contests for seats in the lower house, not only in the north Atlantic States, but in most of those in the middle West and on the Pacific coast.

Close observers of political conditions share the opinion that the "wets" will gain a large number of seats, the guesses ranging from thirty to one hundred. But they question the predictions of the opponents of prohibition that the "wets" will control the lower house.

As interpreted by them, the preliminary popular gestures that seem to favor the "wet" end of the argument do not indicate any desire on the part of the people for the repeal of the saloon or the legalizing of whisky. Experts in sounding popular sentiment confirm the declaration made by "dry" leaders that the saloon has permanently disappeared from the life of the country.

The belief and hope of the opponents of the present prohibition policy of the Government is that the people will elect enough members of Congress favoring a modification of the Volstead act to legalize the manufacture and sale of wine and beer. Whether these hopes are realized depends on the results of the elections. Party leaders and Congressmen who have persistently urged the modification of the Volstead act concede the improbability of bringing about the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment for a good many years at least.

### Liberalization Is Goal.

Wherefore they are directing their energies to come to the amendment of the Volstead act so as to raise the percentage of alcoholic content to a reasonable standard that will legalize potable wine and beer. This is the program upon which many candidates for Congress will make their bid for popular support. Bills to accomplish this result are pending in both houses of Congress, but no serious effort has been made to progress them because of the certainty of failure.

Up to the present none of the organizations opposed to the prohibition law has produced an alternative sub-

## Ideal, Fair and Warmer Promised for Easter

FAIR and warmer weather has been promised by the Weather Bureau for to-day. Every indication is that New York's Easter parade and fashion show will not be interrupted either by rain or the blustery conditions that prevailed yesterday. The temperature will be considerably higher. Cloudy weather and moderate variable winds, becoming south-southwest, is the forecast for Monday.

## ANOTHER OPERATION ON JOHN McCORMACK

Breathing Again Becomes So  
Difficult That Surgery Is  
Deemed Necessary.

## SYMPATHY IS UNIVERSAL

Messages of Cheer and Hope  
Received From Notables in  
All Parts of World.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Specialists attending John McCormack, tenor, at his apartment at 270 Park avenue said at 11 o'clock last night that his condition was "very favorable." He was breathing more freely and appeared refreshed after sleeping nearly two hours. He was cheered by the 3,000 telegrams from every part of the world expressing sympathy and the hope that he would recover quickly.

The apparent improvement in Mr. McCormack's condition followed an operation which was performed early yesterday when he experienced great difficulty in breathing. The upper part of the pharynx was opened. After that he became more comfortable. He was able, however, to take only a small amount of liquid food yesterday.

The operation yesterday was the third since Mr. McCormack was stricken with tonsillitis a week ago yesterday. Increased swelling of the throat, making breathing all but impossible, made the third operation imperative. At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon this bullet was issued:

"Mr. McCormack passed a very restless night. Dr. Munroe was at his bedside all night. Dr. Smith was called in at 4 A. M. and remained in constant attendance until this hour. At 7:30 P. M. increased difficulty in breathing. At 8 A. M. operated on by Dr. Smith, assisted by Dr. Munroe. Opened the upper part of the pharynx. At 1 P. M. antitoxin, 10,000 units, administered by Dr. du Pont."

The bulletin was signed by Dr. Alfred C. du Pont, Dr. Harrison Smith and Dr. Cornelius G. Conkley.

### Takes a Little Nourishment.

At 6:30 last night Dr. H. McSweeney, manager of Mr. McCormack, issued the following statement, which was signed by Dr. Smith:

"Mr. McCormack has been resting comfortably since 1 P. M., when antitoxin to the extent of 10,000 units was administered. He has been able during this period to take a little nourishment for the first time in several days."

Mr. McCormack said he thought there was little occasion for statements that Mr. McCormack is at the point of death. He added:

"You can't kill an Irishman that easy."

During the afternoon Mr. McCormack, according to those near him, rested easier and breathed with more freedom. He was attended by his bedside several hours and read to him a few of the messages of sympathy received from every part of the world. One message which appeared to cheer Mr. McCormack considerably was from Dublin and was signed by Lawrence O'Neill, Lord Mayor of that city. Eamon de Valera, Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith, of your native Ireland are grieving to hear of your illness. They fervently pray for your speedy recovery. We extend to you the love, the gratitude, the sympathy and the hope of the Irish nation."

### 24 Senators Send Telegram.

A telegram from Washington was signed by twenty-four United States Senators. There were thousands of others—from Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South America and Belgium. David Warfield, of the specialists, sent a long message and read to him a few of the messages of sympathy received from every part of the world. One message which appeared to cheer Mr. McCormack considerably was from Dublin and was signed by Lawrence O'Neill, Lord Mayor of that city. Eamon de Valera, Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith, of your native Ireland are grieving to hear of your illness. They fervently pray for your speedy recovery. We extend to you the love, the gratitude, the sympathy and the hope of the Irish nation."

## DEAN OF NEW YORK BAR TO BE 102 TO-MORROW

Washington Bissell Is Also  
Oldest College Graduate.

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS., April 15.—Washington Bissell, of this town, the oldest retired attorney of the New York State bar, will celebrate his 102nd birthday Monday.

Not only is he the dean of New York lawyers, past and present, but he is also the oldest living alumnus of any American college, having been graduated from Union College in 1846.

He is the oldest living member of Chi Psi fraternity and a proudly the oldest living Mason in the United States. He was born in Rochester, N. Y., on April 17, 1820.

## 80,000 NAVAL MEN; HOUSE KILLS PLANS FOR CUT, 177-130

Committee's Recommendation  
for 67,000 Personnel  
Loses in Hard Fight.

## HEED HARDING VIEWS

Appropriation Increased to  
Provide for Arms Ratio  
of 5-5-3.

## VICTORY FOR MINORITY

'Hotfooting' of Naval Officers  
Charged in Debate—Ex-  
perts Attacked.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—By a vote of 177 to 130 the "big navy" men in the House to-day overturned recommendations of the Committee on Appropriations for a navy of 67,000 enlisted men and increased the personnel to 80,000. They increased appropriations for the navy personnel for 1923 from \$93,814,016, as proposed by the committee, to \$107,503,229.

Backing the President, Secretary Hughes, Secretary Denby and higher officers of the navy, the House defeated efforts to hold the navy to a personnel which experts declared would result in placing it slightly below that of Japan.

The "little navy" men, sponsored by the majority leaders, received support only among the delegations from the middle West and South, while the sea-board members voted almost unanimously in sustaining the Administration's position.

Wishing to dispose of the personnel section of the navy appropriation bill to accommodate members who desired to leave the city over the Easter holidays, Representative Kelley (Mich.), in charge of the measure, permitted the House to pass over certain sections of the bill in order that the personnel matter could be disposed of to-day. After some discussion it was finally agreed that four hours of debate should be allowed. The opposition, giving to members an opportunity of recording themselves on the issue.

### Criticizes Naval Experts.

Representative Madden (Ill.), chairman of the Appropriations committee, led the fight for the "little navy." He criticized the experts of the Navy Department, asserting that they were not as expert in detailing the duties and requirements of the department as the members of the committee. He said that if the experts were permitted to have their way the United States would have the largest navy in the world, and that it would exceed the limitations of the naval treaty.

"With the other expenditures of the Government," Representative Madden said, "large increases in the funds for the navy called for by an increase in the navy bill will cause a deficit of \$50,000,000 in the revenues of the Government and we will then have to go to the people with proposals for new taxes."

Referring to the letter of President Harding read to the House by Representative Longworth (Ohio) supporting the increased personnel, Mr. Madden said the President had only expressed an opinion, which was not made upon a basis of fact.

Mr. Madden said he was obliged to sustain the committee in its recommendations and declared if the House did it could go to the people and show them an honest attempt had been made "at decent economy in Governmental administration."

The big guns of the committee supporters were turned loose under the direction of Representative Kelley. Plainly having the situation under control from a parliamentary standpoint, the Michigan member summed his following to the defense of the committee. President Harding's recommendations, however, caused such a "shift" in the sentiment of the House that Mr. Kelley decided that a last whirlwind raid had to be made.

### Mondell Opposes Harding.

Majority Leader Mondell, asserting that the President was held in the greatest esteem by the Republican membership of the House, declared that he could not follow the White House. He said he supported the Appropriations Committee's recommendations because of the increased appropriations that would be necessary in enlarging the personnel.

"It is our bounden duty, respectful as we are," said Mondell, "to differ from the view of those in high places."

The naval establishment, civil and military, has never budgeted from its income a navy of 80,000 men. It has 120,000 enlisted men, and I challenge any one to find in all the history of the world a time or place when a professional fighting establishment ever voluntarily or willingly reduced its costs or forces."

Representative Kelley in a last minute attempt to save the committee bill from being snuffed under by an almost unanimous vote, took the floor in his defense. He said the committee has to "look under the carpet and behind the door" to ascertain the reasons for promoting naval officers in making extravagant recommendations. He accused the officers of "hotfooting it between the Capitol and the Navy Department" to obtain votes for an increased personnel. He pointed to the gallery and said that several officers "not readily distinguishable" were present.

SPRING, most beautiful at Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs. Overgrown from N. Y. Golf, tennis, horseback. Famous baths—Ad.

## Germans in France Seek Graves of Their Dead

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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New York Herald Bureau.

Paris, April 15.—

FOR the first time since 1914 Paris to-day is harboring Germans by the thousand. They have come to seek information regarding their relatives buried in the devastated regions, the German and French Governments having accorded them special railway privileges during the Easter holidays.

These visitors are silent and often tearful, and can easily be distinguished in the smaller hotels. During the day they go about accompanied by guides furnished by the German Embassy. They will leave early to-morrow for the various fronts in a final endeavor to find the graves which so far have not been transferred to the larger central burying grounds.

## ENGINE WRECKS CAR, KILLING TWO SISTERS

Miss Smith, Vassar Graduate  
and Columbia Student, and  
Mrs. Nash Are Victims.

## SMASH NEAR LAKEWOOD

In Automobile Crossing Rail-  
way Tracks When Locomo-  
tive Hits It in Center.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 15.—Mrs. Genevieve Smith Nash, 30, of Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn., and her sister, Miss Edna Louise Smith, of 450 Riverside Drive, New York, were killed this afternoon when their Cadillac coupe was struck by a light engine of the Central Railroad of New Jersey three and a half miles south of here.

The crossing, known as the Ridge-way Crossing, is unprotected save for a sign. Mrs. Nash and Mrs. Smith came here in their automobile last Thursday and were staying at the Laurel-in-the-Pines Hotel, where they expected to remain until after the Easter holidays. Mrs. Nash's husband, Leo Nash, a furniture manufacturer, with a plant in Stamford and a warehouse in New York, is on his way here.

Miss Smith, a graduate of Vassar, was a student at Columbia University. She was working toward a Ph. D. degree. She had an apartment in Riverside Drive, Manhattan, with her cousin, Miss Emily Dwight of Burlington, N. C. The sisters originally came from Aurora, Ill.

Every day since coming to Lakewood the sisters have gone out driving and for little luncheon parties in the woods near here. At noon to-day they drove out with a light lunch. They pulled up the automobile near the crossing, had their lunch and then picked up a basket of flowers. As they loaded the flowers in the automobile they talked for a few minutes with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hirsch, who have a little farm near the crossing. Then they got into the automobile and drove westward. There were two blasts from the engine as the automobile near the crossing, according to witnesses, but the automobile was on.

The engine struck it almost squarely in the middle and threw it 75 feet. The women were thrown clear of the car. Their bodies were picked up 150 feet from the tracks.

The engine was driven by H. H. Gordon of Jersey City. He had a record of two sections of the 2:32 P. M. New York-Lakewood express to the Lakewood station, where he had uncoupled his engine. He left for Lakewood, intending to turn around there and return to Lakewood.

Coroner Frank Brouer of Tom's River arrived an hour after the accident and conducted a preliminary examination. The bodies were taken to the undertaking parlors of E. J. Westhall. An inquest probably will be held Monday.

Five persons have been killed in the last seven days at unprotected railroad crossings in and near Lakewood. On April 3 Mrs. Ellen N. Hair, nurse, was killed at the River avenue crossing, and on April 4 Thomas Sagurton and Albert Esser were killed at the Monmouth avenue crossing.

## Bank Cashier Vanishes at Audit After Paying \$7,300 on Bad Checks

Charles J. Dooley, 36, cashier of the  
First National Bank of Rockville Center,  
disappeared four days ago while  
Federal bank examiners were looking  
over his books. It was developed by  
bank officials yesterday. Dooley also  
is village treasurer.

The bank examiners arrived at the First National Bank on Monday to begin their inspection. They were still at work Wednesday at about noon when Dooley, without saying a word to anybody, put on his hat and walked leisurely out of the bank and vanished.

That afternoon the bank examiners found that the cashier had cashed checks totaling \$12,300 for two customers of the bank and that it appeared that \$7,300 of the checks were no good and that possibly the rest might not be paid.

Both customers are said to be well known business men of Rockville Center, but their names were not disclosed. One put through a check for \$3,500 and the other two checks, one for \$3,800 and the other for \$5,000. The two checks for the lesser amounts were returned by the bank on which they were drawn marked "no funds," but the \$3,500 instrument, which was drawn on a Petersburg, Va., bank, has not yet been heard from.

## ENRIGHT HOLDS UP BIG POLICE PARADE; ALL MEN ON PATROL

6,000 Quit Training as Re-  
sult of Latest Drastic  
Order.

## DOUBLES NIGHT FORCE

Special Details Wiped Out  
in Effort to Increase  
Man-Power.

## 'LOCK UP EVERY CROOK'

700 Detectives Told to Bring  
In Every Man With Crimi-  
nal Record.

The day and night struggle for

ascendancy between New York criminals and New York police reached a crisis yesterday when Commissioner Enright admitted the sternness of the battle by postponing the proudest holiday of the force—the annual parade.

The night before he had rocked the department by mandates of unparalleled severity in order to glean from scattered squads and details all the man power possible, and he had ordered captains to sleep in their station houses, inspectors to go on patrol like common cops, police clerks to don uniforms and pound the sidewalk, recruits to taste actual service at night. He had forbidden the Police Band to accept engagements, and even the aristocrats of the department—the traffic men—were commanded to sally forth and patrol in off traffic hours. Such orders had not gone out in the recollection of the oldest of the old timers, and they marked the growing conception of the responsible police heads that something more than sporadic crime-deeds exist.

But yesterday, when the Police parade was postponed at least a week, from May 5 to May 15, and 6,000 patrolmen now being drilled in various armories so they can put their best foot forward on the big day, when the hundreds of thousands of friends and admirers of officers and men crowd Fifth avenue, were ordered to stop drilling, it was a shock.

### Night Patrol Doubled.

In every way thinkable he is trying to build up the patrol force and especially the strength of the patrol force at night. Starting only a few days ago with scarcely more than 1,500 men, he has now increased the patrol force to 11,500, for actual patrol work in any one of the three platoon shift periods. Enright has built his night patrol up to about 2,400. He has done this by withdrawing men from various special details, by calling on men for extra work, by utilizing the very clerks and by getting response from the unofficial reserve. He has not spared an effort to strengthen patrol at certain hours of the night particularly, when crime is most prevalent.

One of the principal steps taken by the Commissioner has been to send out as many motor cars as he could get hold of. He took even the six high power cars in which Deputy Commissioner Enright has been riding around and added these to the fleet of divers the police scouts had been mostly equipped with previously. Then he appealed to the public for aid in this respect and the response, it was said yesterday, has been very gratifying. A number of speedy private cars are now in police use, so the pursuit of criminals sighted is much easier. The police experience of each day and night never to contain one or more of such motor car pursuits and the police now make frequent captures.

Chief Inspector William J. Lahey called in his men yesterday, the men to captains in command of detective divisions and ordered them to get their squads busy at once and to get real work out of every one of the 700 detectives. He told them to make a general round up of criminals and suspected criminals yesterday and last night and to keep at it.

### Continued on Page Twelve.

## RUSSIANS ASK 25 BILLIONS INDEMNITY FROM POWERS; LLOYD GEORGE REFUSES IT

PREMIER'S THREAT  
Soviet Claim Unadmiss-  
ible and If Not Aban-  
doned Conference Is  
of No Use.

## WOULD BE A CREDITOR Russian Demand More Than Offsets What Is Owed to the Allies.

## FRENCH ARE PESSIMISTIC See the Brest-Litovsk Tactics Being Renewed—British Confident of Results.

## DE VALERA URGES SEIZURE OF STATE

'Ireland Is Yours, Take It'  
Says His Easter Proclama-  
tion to Secessionists.

## FRANCE SWITCHES REPARATION STAND

Commission's Note Forced on  
France the Alternative of  
Military Action.

## Both Sides Arm to Fight Free State Troops and Repub- licans Occupy Strategic Positions in Dublin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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New York Herald Bureau.

Dublin, April 15.—

A striking proclamation issued to-day by Eamon de Valera has greatly aggravated the situation here. It reads:

"Young men and women of Ireland, hold steadily on! Those who, with cries of woe and lamentation, would now involve you in a disastrous rout you shall soon see rally behind you to fight with you for the first place in the vanguard."

"Young men and women of Ireland, the goal is at last in sight! Stand all together! forward! Ireland is yours for the taking! Take it!"

Armed men of both Provisional and Republican sympathies are occupying strategic positions throughout the city. Arthur Griffith is going to tempt fate to-morrow at Sligo, where the secessionists of the Irish Republican army are determined to prevent him from speaking, and thus the air is full of memories of the Easter rising in 1916.

### Collins Won't Ask British Aid.

The secessionists still hold the Four Courts so well defended that only an artillery can dislodge them—and the Free State Government has no artillery. Hence Col. Rory O'Connor's motive in seizing these positions is to force Michael Collins, head of the Provisional Government, to ask the British Government for artillery. This he is still determined not to do, it is reported.

Mr. Collins is contented with occupying in turn, with his own armed men, other strategic points in Dublin, namely the Shelbourne Hotel, commanding the sweep of Stephen's Green, where the rebels fought bitterly from trenches in 1916; the American post office, Ireland's telegraphic nerve center; Jacob's biscuit factory, where De Valera attempted to control the approaches to the Liffey in 1916, and the Broadwalk station of the Midland Railway, the main artery of Western Ireland.

When asked about his speaking engagement in Sligo to-morrow Mr. Griffith remarked, with his grim jaw set, "I am going to Sligo." Edwin McLane, "Blacksmith of Ballinacree," one of the spectacular figures among the treaty supporting forces, counts Sligo as his own territory, and is said to be determined to see the Daily's authority respected there. Mr. Griffith also is reported to be more in favor of the use of force than Mr. Collins, for and the outbreak may come at Sligo rather than Dublin.

Meanwhile, Dublin is not without its minor excitements. The British soldiers outside a "pub" was frustrated by their ready use of revolvers. The bugles of the Daily troops are heard constantly. The British remark that the British soldiers in the streets is, "What next? What will the Provisional Government do?"

### Back to Savagery.

A sample of prevailing pessimism is found in to-day's issue of *The Separatist*, which is the organ of those who are determined to sever all connections with England, but are willing to use the Free State treaty as the first step. "We are getting back to savagery," it says. "De Valera puts it as necessary to wage through Irish blood."

"He is not acting as the hogman; he is merely demonstrating that fundamentally he, too, is nothing but a savage with a thin veneer of civilization," it criticizes it; "he talks peace and anarchy, but he breaks the will of the people and he tramples it."

The Republicans still think some good will result from the leaders' conferences, though they continue their program as though during the Government to start the civil war which they say they hope to avert. They seized a large part of the Irish Independent's issue to-day because it contained an anti-De Valera editorial and other matter they did not like. Labor is planning to inject additional economic issues into the situation, advocating reductions in the cost of living by

### Continued on Page Two.

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.  
The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.